

3754. Adulteration and misbranding of adhesive bandages. U. S. v. 39 Boxes
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 33035. Sample No. 3617-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about April 10, 1952, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 29, 1952, by Supreme First Aid Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 39 boxes, each containing 36 packages, of *adhesive bandages* at Baltimore, Md.

LABEL, IN PART: "Supreme Handy Adhesive Bands Sterilized."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Adhesive Absorbent Bandage," a drug, the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since the article was not sterile.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Sterilized" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: May 6, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS

DRUGS FOR HUMAN USE*

3755. Misbranding of liver injection. U. S. v. 371 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32948. Sample No. 37609-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 12, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 13, 1951, by Armour Laboratories, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 371 1-cc. vials of *liver injection* at New York, N. Y. Analysis showed that the product contained vitamin B₁₂ activity equivalent to approximately 11 micrograms of cyanocobalamin per cubic centimeter.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each cc. contains Vitamin B₁₂ activity equivalent to 20 micrograms of cyanocobalamin" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less vitamin B₁₂ activity than that declared.

DISPOSITION: April 2, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that a portion of the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration and that the remainder be destroyed.

3756. Misbranding of Cystex, Romind, and Mendaco. U. S. v. 213 Packages, etc.
(F. D. C. No. 32211. Sample Nos. 13865-L to 13867-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: December 11, 1951, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 21, 1951, and possibly other dates about that time, by the Knox Co., from Newark, N. J.

PRODUCT: 213 \$1.00-size packages and 144 \$2.00-size packages of *Cystex*, 80 \$1.00-size packages and 38 \$2.00-size packages of *Romind*, and 69 \$0.75-size packages, 26 \$1.25-size packages, and 10 \$2.50-size packages of *Mendaco*, at Denver and Englewood, Colo., together with proof sheets entitled "U. S. Cystex Series 800," "U. S. Romind Series 702," and "U. S. Mendaco Series 703," and tear sheets from the Denver Post issue of October 7, 1951.

Enclosed in the packages containing the drugs were one or more leaflets entitled "Directions for Use," "A letter to you from our president," and "For Your Family Medicine Chest."

*See also Nos. 3741, 3744, 3747-3750, 3753, 3754.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cystex * * * Each Tablet contains Acetophenetidin 1½ grains, Methanamine and Benzoic Acid," "Romind Each tablet contains: Sodium Salicylate, Acetophenetidin 1½ grains, Caffeine Alkaloid," and "Mendaco Each Tablet contains Potassium Iodine 2¼ gr., Extract Lobelia."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements borne on the package labels and in the accompanying leaflets, proof sheets, and newspaper tear sheets were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that:

The *Cystex* was an effective treatment for affections of the kidneys and bladder, tiredness, nervousness, backache and other aches, stiffness, rheumatic pains, protracted colds, swollen ankles, dizziness, and effects of over-eating or drinking, and it would delay the aging process and endow the user with vigor.

The *Romind* was an effective treatment for arthritis, rheumatism, neuritis, sciatica, fibrositis, lumbago, and soreness and stiffness, and it would remove uric acid from the body.

The *Mendaco* was an effective treatment for sinusitis, bronchitis, asthma, stubborn cough, and mucus congestion in the nasal sinuses.

The articles would not be effective treatments for the conditions referred to. They were misbranded when introduced into, while in, and while held for sale after shipment in, interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 21, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3757. Misbranding of Arthrid. U. S. v. 10 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32942. Sample No. 14893-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 12, 1952, Northern District of Oklahoma.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 28 and November 13, 1951, by Pacific Mineral Industries, from Hollywood, Calif.

PRODUCT: 10 100-tablet bottles of *Arthrid* at Tulsa, Okla. Partial analysis showed that the Colchicum present in the product yielded 0.16 mg. of colchicine per tablet; that the Lobelia present in the product yielded 0.15 mg. of alkaloids per tablet; and that no detectable amount of wintergreen oil or other salicylate was present.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Arthrid A scientific blend of 22 rare imported and domestic natural herbs * * * Each tablet contains a * * * blend of the following herbs: Black Cohosh, Burdock, Chickweed, Colombo, Lobelia, Sculicap, Buckbean, Rest Harrow, Colchicum, Tamarac Bark, Bitter Root, Bearsfoot, Wintergreen, Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Sassafras, Valerian Root, Juniper Berries, Cinchona Bark, Angelica Root, Saw Palmetto Berries, Buckthorn Bark."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding Section 502 (a), the name of the article "Arthrid" and certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading. The name of the article and the statements represented and suggested that the article would rid the user of arthritis and that it was an adequate and effective treatment for arthritis and rheumatism. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "blend of 22 rare imported and domestic natural herbs" was misleading since the statement suggested that all of the 22 herbs listed were therapeutically or physiologically active, whereas such was not the fact; and, Section 502 (c), the information